



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,  
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late  
Miss Gunning) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

October 5.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at

ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,

KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of  
the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public  
and permanent nature, as have passed since  
the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, \$6.

ADLINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother  
and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs

OPRE—Price \$1.75, in boards.

JIE CUTLER, in five Lectures upon the  
Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Ac-  
quaintances and Relations. Price, in boards,

50 cents.

October 11.

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington  
Bridge Company, are hereby notified that  
the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each  
share is called for by the Directors, and  
must be paid on or before the first day of  
November next, agreeably to the act of Con-  
gress, entitled "An act authorising the erec-  
tion of a Bridge over the river Potomac  
within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROL, of Dud.

President.

October 13—18.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-

crism,

3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

A Farce.

TO LET,

A TWOSTORY DWELLINGHOUSE,

on King-street, lately occupied by Mr.

A. LINDO, immediate possession will be  
given.

P. TRIPLET.

d

Oct. 22.

Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE,  
WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining  
the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has  
on hand and will constantly supply masters of  
vessels and others with Warranted Cordage  
or White Rope of any description, on the  
most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship  
Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a  
share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the en-  
couragement he has already met with since  
establishment of his rope walk in this  
place, and hopes by his industry and endea-  
vours to gain satisfaction, to merit it in fu-  
ture.

October 11.

Two or three BOYS of  
good character, will be taken  
as apprentices to the above bu-  
siness.

JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King-

Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at  
the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-  
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-  
ness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-  
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarg-  
ed and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak  
of the diligence, good sense, and good inten-  
tions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate  
him sincerely on the success of this particular  
work. We announce this edition, because the  
alterations and additions are so considerable,  
that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here  
selected, and the judicious reflections which  
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail  
to make the best impressions, and to produce  
the best effects, on all who read them with at-  
tention. The present edition of this excel-  
lent publication, which has been long known  
and commended, is enlarged by the addition  
of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly  
one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edi-  
tion of this valuable work. The improve-  
ments made in it, will appear from the author's  
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-  
count of the present useful volume, our hope  
that it will be extensively circulated among  
our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal,

for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved  
form, we find the facts unquestionable and  
highly interesting—the style correct and neat  
—and the general tendency of the work such  
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-  
cially to young readers, who love entertain-  
ment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable  
collection, has anticipated the commendation  
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-  
cation of more than seventy remarkable char-  
acters, many striking examples are exhibited  
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man  
contributes to arrest the careless and wander-  
ing; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and  
to convince or discountenance those who have  
been unhappily led to oppose the highest  
truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-

Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-

Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-

dia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he  
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-  
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for  
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE

PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK ei-  
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best  
manner.

The BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS  
in all its branches is carried on under the di-  
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,

who has had many years experience, and as a  
workman is exceeded by few. As the Brass-  
foundry business is a partnership, application  
must be made to William Fletcher, who will  
undertake to make GRATES handsomely  
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-  
tern or price, and will execute the work in the  
very best and neatest manner and on the most  
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M. Munn.

October 13.

600 barrels Freight Wanted  
For any Eastern Port,

FOR THE

SCHOONER

BARTHOLOMEW,

James Crawford, Master;

A strong good vessel, burden

about nine hundred barrels, and

will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

Trinity Church Lottery,

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 12765, first drawn Blank,

entitled to 200 dolls.

— 12782 a prize of 100 dolls.

— 8660, 12109, 13164 prizes

of 50 dolls.

And a proportionate share of smaller prizes.

Gain of the wheel this day \$870.

TICKETS

At 6 dollars each, for sale at R. GRAY'S

Bookstore, where a correct list of the draw-  
ings are kept, and all tickets sold by R. Gray

will be examined free of expence.

Warranted undrawn tickets exchanged for

prizes.

Nov. 4.

LONDON WHITE LEAD,

Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just

arrived, also,

Oils, Turpentine, bright and

black Varnish, with a general assortment of

Paints of various kinds; Picture and Win-

dow Glass of different sizes, from 35 by 25

down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the

first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gun-

smith, on the lower end of King street, Alex-

andria.

N. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING,

GILDING and GLAZING, by

Daniel Mackod.

November 2.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

On the first of October next the Mail

Stage will commence running as fol-

lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in

Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6

o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries

by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6

and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the

morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)

and arrive at Richmond the next morning by

6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at

Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every

day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria

in the same time. This stage will carry no

more than 2 passengers on any account what-

ever, and not more than 14 lb of baggage

can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-

andria and Petersburg will also commence

running at the same time, every other day

throughout the year, without regard to Sun-

days, and will travel only in the day time.

On this line it is the intention of the owners

to study the wishes and the convenience of

passengers. Still, however, regard must be

had to time—Going south from Alexandria

they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-

ford Court House, and lodge at Fredericks-

burg—The next day will breakfast at the

Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge

at Richmond. And on the third day will

breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at

Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house

and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-

ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling

Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next

morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,

dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners of this line too, have to re-

quest that passengers will be a moderate as

possible in the quantity of their baggage, as

any thing more than a small trunk or parcel

which will go within the body of the stage

will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler,

from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's

wharf—

A quantity of excellent Rhode-

Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider,

Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—

Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

Trinity Church Lottery.

FIFTH DAY OF DRAWING.

No. 2054, 6359, prizes of 200 Dollars.

2016, 6843, prizes of 100 Dollars.

3254, 14070, prizes of 50 Dollars.

6 of 20 Dollars—10 of 10 Dollars—167 of

6 Dollars.

Gain of the wheel 5166 dollars.

Tickets at Six Dollars, for sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

November 10.

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED a vessel of one thousand bar-  
rels, to take freight to Salem; and one  
of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

Lawrafon & Fowle.

November 7.

The Subscriber has on hand,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching Season,

That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.

2 do. beaver COATING.

1 do. narrow CLOTHS.

1 do. blue do.

2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.

COCOA in bags.

30 hds. Surinam MOLASSES.

QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.

SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

A Variety of Household and

Kitchen Furniture,

Belonging to the estate of Doctor Wise

deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 9.

A BLACK MARE,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high,  
ten or twelve years old, a switch tail &  
mane, and much marked with pearls,  
a star in her forehead, and branded with O on  
the near shoulder, was brought to my house

on Monday, by a black boy, who calls himself



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the SALEM GAZETTE.

THERE is a long winded jacobin writer in the Amherst paper, who has polluted the name of "FEDERALIST" for his signature. He entitles his essays "Politics for Farmers," thus intending both the head and tail as a lure for attention and credit—with how much success, we may judge from the following merry piece by another farmer, with a more appropriate signature.

[From the Farmer's Register.]

MR. CUSHING.

THAT last piece in your paper headed *Politics for Farmers, No. III.* and signed *A Federalist*, astonished me most confoundingly. I want not be astonished when I tho't my old grey horse had a calf. I don't know much about politics, but I wish every man who pretended to be a politician knew as much about his business as I do about my farm; we should not have such glaguy work. I was at first glad this Federalist man was going to give us farmers some information, and I was willing to believe him, but he has now got as far above my belief as my great elm tree is higher than the house. I don't believe what he says no more than that my black sheep has white wool. Now if he aint a federalist, he means to deceive by signing himself so, and if he puts a falsehood at the bottom of his piece, I am afraid all above is false too—if his foundation is bad, I don't know how his house can stand. Whether he be a federalist or not, I don't no more believe what he says about British emissaries, British gold, and British pay, than I did Tom Tother morning when he told me that the white hen which set on turkey's eggs had hatched nineteen great bull frogs. It can't be true, and I'd just as soon throw my chickens into the hogsty, and tell the old sow to feed them, as trust him to teach me politics. But though I don't teach me politics, my wife and I don't Molly like him strangely, and are all the time making a plaguy noise about Mr. Great Britain giving other people so much money, when he don't give them any; and they want I should get an article put into the warrant for town meeting to see if the town won't agree to hang Timothy Pickering because he won't do as that Mr. Frenchman wants he should.

Now I tell them this is all plaguy nonsense, but they won't believe me, as they have always loved that Mr. Frenchman ever since he learnt Mr. to dance; but zounds! I'd rather see all my cattle in my cornfield, than one of those fellows skipping about my house.

Now I think on't, Mr. Cushing, I'll ask that Federalist some questions, and if he don't answer them I shall think he don't know much.

1. Who of our citizens are in British pay? and who are British emissaries? [Now if he don't name them he has asserted what he does not know to be true, and nobody will believe him hereafter.]

2. I want to know if Timothy Pickering wasn't one of general Washington's officers in the whole of our war with Great Britain?

3. I want to know how many of our vessels have been condemned in England within ten months, and how many in France in the same time.

4. I want to know if Great Britain prohibits our trade to Spain, or the W. Indies, or South America.

5. I want to know who does stop our trade.

6. I want to know whose gold made that John Q. Adams change his politics.

7. I want to know whether he means federal pamphlets, or those signed and distributed by Mr. Richard Evans.

8. I want to know who pays Mr. Evans for distributing those pamphlets.

9. I want to know if he has read Decius's letter.

10. I want to know how many of his letters it will take to puke a wheelbarrow.

Mr. Federalist says I ought to like the embargo and not murmur or complain;—but I know he can't be a farmer, or he'd not like it himself. He had just as good tell me I ought to sit still when my brindled cow gets mired in the swamp and let her die. Does he think I'd be peaceable if I sent my bay horse to neighbor Triphammer's to be shod and he cut all his legs off to save the trouble of shoeing? I can tell

this federalist we farmers ain't all fools, and he needn't think so.

Now, Mr. Cushing, after you have read this yourself, I want you should put it in your paper and I'll be much obliged to you.

SAM. HARROWFLETE, JR.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

**Two States disfranchised.**—It is notorious that in the struggle between Jefferson and Burr for the Presidency, in the last resort, the success of the former was only obtained by the most direct and scandalous bribery and corruption. Monsieur *Whiskey* was the man who drove the bargain and bought two states. Say Mr. William C. C. Claiborne, what was the price of a vote on this occasion? And you Mr. James Linn, of New Jersey, you also perhaps can tell us what was the going price. The Madison faction will not trust to mere bribery alone: after creating an army, and thereby providing themselves with commissions for the purpose of buying up all the votes at market at the expense of the public, they have not scrupled to have recourse to open fraud and violence. As evidence of the desperate lengths to which they dare go, they have begun by disfranchising N. Jersey and Vermont, and they have long since threatened to disfranchise Massachusetts also, if they should find it necessary. Profligate individuals in this city have openly offered bets of large sums of money that the Massachusetts electors would be rejected if it was found that Madison had not a majority without doing it.

In Vermont five federal members of the assembly have been elected out of that body to supply five vacancies in the council, the upper branch of the Legislature; in such case the law provides that precepts for a new election should immediately issue to those towns whose representatives had thus been transferred. Justice and fair dealing, as well as law, required that these precepts should issue *instantly* in order that the inhabitants of these towns should have a voice in the councils of the state, and particularly in the choice of electors. But when these precepts were moved for, the Madison faction, finding themselves a majority, and that they would not be so if these towns should be represented, negatived the motion. Thus the state of Vermont will in fact be deprived of her real voice in the choice of a president.

In New Jersey the conduct of this profligate faction is still worse. The existing law for choosing the electors by a general ticket, is discovered to have fixed the time of election two days earlier than the time prescribed by the act of congress, and of course that the election will be void. A committee was lately appointed by the legislature of the state to examine into the validity of this law, and report a remedy, which they agreed upon accordingly; but just before the report was to be made, the cue was given, and they refused to make any report whatever; and not only has no report been yet made, but measures have been taken to prevent any report's being made, till after the very day of election shall have passed. The object is manifest. Should the votes of New Jersey as given by the people, be necessary to Madison, means will be found to receive them; should they not be wanted, or should they be for federal electors, they will be rejected. But this is not all nor even the worst.

A memorial has been presented to the legislature, stating that there has been a fraud practised upon the electors, by an inspector in a certain town in the county of Gloucester, which memorial is committed. It is an admitted fact, that if the facts stated in the memorial are true, it will vacate the election of five sitting members, whose places will be filled by four of opposite politics, and thus change the majority from democratic to federal. But in order to guard against the possibility of such an event, the committee are not to report till the 16th instant, that is to say, after the sitting members have voted for Madison, and perhaps by their votes, made him president, altho' these five members have no more right to vote than five of Bonaparte's conscripts.

In this manner the two states of Vermont and New Jersey are as completely robbed of their rights, as completely defrauded of all voice in the election of president, as if their votes were burnt by the common hangman on Gallows Hill. Madison may indeed be thus smuggled into the presidency, but do the Madison faction flatter themselves that this will be submitted to? Do they believe it will be endured?—No. If I mistake not, we shall soon see the confederacy shack to its centre.

FROM THE SAME.

**Whigs and Tories.**—One is really sick and ashamed to see the pitiful, dirty tricks,

to which the administration papers deacead to enlist the prejudices of the people on their side. The last dirty trick of this kind, is their resort to the old revolutionary names of *whig and tory*. The note was given in the Boston Chronicle, and the whole pack are now in full cry with it. Among the rest, little snivelling Smith at Washington, or as Duane called him, *Silky-milky Smith*, has joined in the yelp. In his last paper this contemptible little manikin observes, forsooth, "It becomes all important for the whigs, to shew themselves in their full strength, on the electoral vote for Madison." Really such meanness does not so much merit resentment as contempt. It is well disposed of in the following article, taken from a charming little paper published in Philadelphia, called the *Tickler*, with which by the way I have been tickled but with a single number since its commencement.

WHIG-MAKING.

Anticipating the success of imbecile stupidity over the first rate talents, Duane has commenced his career of blackguard triumph, and openly stigmatizes his opponents as  *Tories*, while the motley rabble, devoted to his views, are greeted with the appellation of *whigs*. The absurdities and impudence of this worthless rascal, are really laughable. At one period poor silly Elisha Gordon was held up by him to public execration, as a tory, an apostate and a traitor to his party: now forsooth Elisha is a good *whig*—and why is he one; because he has afforded another proof of his folly in voting for Snyder, a man almost as wise as himself.

Hundreds of instances could be adduced to prove Duane's foolish depravity—he calls himself a *whig*—what are his claims to that distinction? If cutting turf with a *planchering* spade during our revolutionary struggles, had any thing to do with whiggism, then is Billy Duane a great *whig*. If flying from his native country, (not for the good he had done to the cause of liberty or humanity) entitles him to the appellation of *whig*, then is Duane a whig of the first magnitude. If enlisting as a foot-soldier in the British East-India's company's service, savours of the principles of our revolution, then indeed is Col. Straddlepole a whig. If riding a pole in India for his rascality, is whiggism, then let no man deny that Bill Duane is a whig. If styling himself, so late as '95, one of his *Britannic* majesty's most loyal subjects, emanated from 'a spark from the altar of '76', constitutes his claim, we are willing to admit that he is indeed a most *legal whig*. If after migrating from the territories of his beloved master, and cursing this country with his pestiferous society, his *whig* principles are to be defined by the calumny he vented on the father of his country—if they are founded on his unqualified abuse of the best patriots of our revolution, dead and living, then is Duane really one of the greatest whigs in America.

Michael Leib is another whig. But his revolutionary services consisted in catering for the Hessian Count Donop's table.

John Binns also claims the distinction of *whig*. His pretensions are full as well founded as Duane's. The old adage of 'shake them in a bag, and we don't know which will come out first,' exactly fits this brace of unprincipled liars.

Tench Coxe is a great whig—every body knows it.

We could adduce a volume of such whigs without once adverting to the 517 *whigs*, who were naturalized in one week from Zerlin's house; but the theme is too disgusting to dwell on. Let the Calcutta *Jellyery* Gunbado proceed with the fulminations—he will awaken more *real whigs* to a sense of their danger than he is aware of.

[Tickler.]

NEW-YORK, November 7.

Latest Foreign News.

Per *barque Richard*, Captain Odierne.

The London Courier of the 17th ult. makes the subsequent remarks on the capitulation of Junot and the Russian fleet:

We have this day the task imposed upon us of laying before our readers the extraordinary gazette, containing the dispatches relative to the evacuation of Portugal and the surrender of the Russian fleet. It makes the heart sink to think that a victory so glorious as that of the 21st of August, should be followed by such a result. Good heaven! that a beaten enemy, an enemy of such a nature, an enemy who had been guilty of every crime that can disgrace human nature, should obtain such terms!—Are we awake? we naturally ask, in reading the dispatches: do we not dream? Is this record, a British record, to go down to the latest posterity?—But let us proceed to the consideration of it; a painful duty indeed!

It is not the least galling of the feelings to which these dispatches have given rise, that the conqueror of Vemiera should have signed the armistice on the 22d. It is the basis upon which the succeeding conventions were grounded. In this armistice it is provisionally agreed, "That the French army shall not in any case be considered as prisoners of war; that all the individuals who compose it shall be transported to France, with their arms and baggage, and the whole of their private property, from which nothing shall be expected."

"The neutrality of the port of Lisbon shall be recognized for the Russian fleet. That is to say, that when the English army or fleet shall be in possession of the city and port, the said Russian fleet shall not be disturbed during its stay, nor stopped when it wishes to sail, nor pursued when it shall sail until after the time fixed by the maritime law."

In reading the first of these articles, our readers we fear will not be immediately disposed to compare it with the very different result of the operations of the Spanish army against Dupont. Dupont's was a larger army than Junot's, and the army of Castanos was an army composed almost of raw levies; yet these levies forced Dupont to an unconditional surrender, and to discharge all the plunder they had acquired. Ours was an army composed of regular and disciplined troops, that had proved themselves able to beat a superior force brought against them; yet this enemy so beaten is to retain its plunder, is not even to be considered as prisoners of war; but is to return to France immediately, and is to be at liberty to serve against us the moment it reaches its native land—and we are to furnish the means of conveyance! and British ships are to be the carriers of a force, which may be sure will be immediately employed against Great Britain or her allies! Are not these humiliating, heart breaking facts? But would that the catalogue ended here! Our enemy's fleet was to remain unmolested in a port which he had just liberated! And with a squadron before that port, manned by British officers and seamen, who looked to the capture of the Russian squadron as the reward of their long watching and blockade with such a squadron, we were not by the articles of the armistice to molest the Russians during their continuance in the Tagus, nor obstruct them when leaving it, nor follow them after they had left it, before the expiration of the time prescribed by maritime law! This humiliation, which would have broken the hearts of our seamen, they were, thank God, spared. The subsequent convention between sir C. Cotton and admiral Sinavin, gives up the Russian fleet to our admiral, though it is to be returned to Russia within six months after the conclusion of peace. We shall not go through the other articles of these conventions.

It will naturally be asked by our readers, after they have recovered from their first shock and surprise, what circumstances rendered it necessary for our commanders to agree to such terms? Imperious indeed must have been the necessity.—And here we are desirous to give insertion to the following statement:

"The public seem much disappointed that the terms of capitulation granted Junot and his forces have been so disadvantageous to our interests, and perhaps justly, were it not that there might have been some secret motives, and very strong ones; supposing, for instance, Junot had possession of a strong post, and it was doubtful if he might not have defended it for a fortnight, three weeks or a month, or perhaps much longer, was it no object to gain that time in the situation that Spain is, with reinforcements pouring down from all quarters of France to strengthen the enemy in Biscay and Navarre, and to have a disposable force as large as that which would otherwise be employed in Portugal, to throw into the assistance of the Spaniards in that quarter? Were they able by our assistance to drive the enemy beyond the passes of the Pyrenees, before he has time to collect his force, would not that be a greater object in the ultimate success of the war, and does it not materially add to the probability of doing this by assisting them with this force three weeks or a month sooner than we could have done had we not accepted of the terms so complained of as granted to Junot?"

Some such reason as that given in the foregoing statement will be found in sir H. Dalrymple's letter. The great importance of time which would have been consumed in the protracted defence of the strong places they occupied is urged as the motive for acceding to such terms. It is said too, that when the armistice was agreed to, sir John Moore had not arrived, and it was doubtful whether so large a body could be landed on an open and dangerous beach.—



...the doubt was removed during the ne-  
...and the men were landed. Still  
...obtained just as good conditions  
...the convention as they had done in the  
...The second difficulty was with  
...to supplying our troops with provi-  
...from the ships; it seemed to be im-  
...possible that they should be supplied.  
...These are the reasons upon which the  
...is granted to the enemy are justified.—  
...is said that his majesty's ministers are by  
...means satisfied with them.—(How could  
...be?) and that some enquiry will be  
...immediately instituted. It was even as-  
...certained yesterday that government had sent  
...orders not to ratify the conventions—  
...that this we do not believe. Long before  
...such orders could reach our com-  
...manders, the French would have been em-  
...barked, and perhaps have reached their  
...shores.  
...Never did such a gloom pervade the ca-  
...pal as pervaded it during the whole of yester-  
...day. It seemed as if some great calamity  
...had befallen the country, and instead of  
...any one's feeling exultation at the deliv-  
...rance of Portugal, the first indignant ques-  
...tion asked by every one was, whether such  
...terms were ever heard of?

## BY THE LAST MAIL.

BALTIMORE, November 9.

### One Day Later.

We are indebted to a friend for the  
"GLOBE," a London paper of the 25th  
of September.

We have made the following summary  
in haste:—

Letters from Stockholm and Gottenburgh  
of the 12th and 16th of September, mention  
that the Russian admiral at Port Rade,  
had offered to capitulate on condition of the  
fleet being unrigged and not permitted to  
leave during the war. Instead of this, the  
Russians demanded that five sail of the line and  
six frigates should be surrendered, and the  
rest placed in the above situation. This was  
not acceded to by the Russians. Sir James  
Somerville is said to be sanguine that the  
whole will be captured or destroyed.

They also speak of a reported defeat of  
the Swedes north of Abo—and that the  
Russians have sent a reinforcement of 20,000  
men into Finland.

It appears by an article dated "Medina  
del Campo, 31st September," that the French  
occupied Provinces, Extremes and Navarre  
and that the Spanish troops of Arragon and  
Valencia, have entered Tudela.

Another article dated "Shores of Biscay  
12th Sept," states, on the authority of Ma-  
drid letters of the 3d, that 76,000 Andalu-  
tians were on their march to Madrid. The  
vited army would then amount to 130,000  
with whom it was intended to flank the  
French. The principal body of French  
troops was near Tudela, and amounted to  
20,000 to watch whom the Spaniards have  
23,000.

Letters from Lisbon and Oporto, of the  
11th and 12th October mention a number of  
causes of complaint existed between the  
British and the natives, principally relating  
to military co-operation. The English have  
taken the lead and the jealousy of the Por-  
tuguese has been excited about their mode  
of conducting. The Portuguese general  
Andrade has formally protested against the  
cooperation with Junot.

Bonaparte had not left Paris on the 15th  
September. His destination is said to be  
Strasbourg, where the members of the Rhe-  
nish confederacy were to meet him.

The movements on the continent still in-  
dicate an early renewal of hostilities with  
Austria, who has assumed an undismayed  
attitude. Her army is formed into eight  
divisions, each commanded by a field mar-  
shal. The archduke Charles is generalissi-  
mo, minister of war and supreme in all mat-  
ters of military jurisdiction.

The Duke of Sudermania has assumed  
command of the Swedish army on the  
frontiers of Norway, which affords a con-  
jecture that the plan against it will be re-  
sumed.

Three days after the first French divi-  
sion were, by convention, to embark from  
Portugal, not one soldier had left it.

An action is reported to have taken place  
between the French and British near Coru-  
na, in which the latter were victorious.

By an order in council of the 21st Sep-  
tember, all Portuguese property detained  
since the occupation of Portugal by the  
French, is directed to be restored.

### KINGSTON, (Jam.) September 17.

By the schooner Isabella, which arrived  
on Monday, from St. Jago de Cuba, we  
learn that the governor of that place, who  
it seems greatly favored the French people,  
settled there, has been removed by the go-  
vernment in chief at the Havana, the marquis

de Someruelos, who has appointed another  
in his room. The French, alarmed at this  
measure, expostulated against the removal  
of their favorite, and plainly evinced a de-  
termination to resist the newly appointed  
governor, when he should arrive to assume  
the functions of his office. He had, how-  
ever, arrived within 8 miles of St. Jago,  
where with a considerable body of troops  
he had taken up his quarters. resolved not  
to enter the town until the French had left  
it, and had transmitted orders to that place,  
directing that all the French there should  
immediately embark and quit the island.—  
These orders were not obeyed, and Spanish  
forces, we understand, were marching in  
all directions for the purpose of co-operat-  
ing with the new governor in enforcing  
prompt obedience to the laws of the island.  
The French, whose numbers are represent-  
ed to be no less than 12,000 in St. Jago,  
were determined to resist, and the greatest  
portion of them were well armed. A se-  
vere conflict, it was expected, would soon  
take place.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHING-  
TON.

THURSDAY, November 10.

Mr. Chittenden, of Vermont, offered the  
following resolution:

Resolved, That the act passed at the last  
session of Congress, entitled "An act laying  
an embargo on all ships and vessels in the  
ports of the United States," and the several  
acts supplementary and additional thereto,  
ought to be immediately repealed.

On motion to consider, the question was  
taken by ayes and noes, and carried—  
ayes 82—noes 9. It was then committed  
to a committee of the whole house, and af-  
ter some discussion, made the order of the  
day for Monday next.

Mr. Elliott offered a resolution, calling  
on the secretary of the treasury, for copies  
of all instructions issued to collectors under  
the embargo laws. Laid on the table.

Mr. Eppes then offered three resolutions  
in effect as follows:

Resolved, That from and after the  
day of next, all intercourse between the  
United States and Great Britain, her  
islands and dependencies ought to cease and  
determine.

Resolved, That from and after the  
day of next, all intercourse between  
the United States and France, her islands  
and dependencies ought to cease and deter-  
mine.

Resolved, That provision ought to be  
made for arming and equipping mili-  
tia, in addition to those already provided for  
by law.

Committed to a committee of the whole  
and made the order for Monday next.

The Rev. Obadiah Brown was elected  
Chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Elliott has been  
chosen by the Senate. They are to exchange  
weekly.

Mr. Randolph took his seat to-day.

From the New-York Gazette, of the 7th.

On Saturday evening it was reported,  
that the ship Sally, of Portsmouth, had ar-  
rived in 30 days from London, somewhere  
near the city—that Mr. Harris, one of the  
owners, had come on shore with dispatches  
from Mr. Pinckney—that Great Britain had  
access to every thing this government had  
required of her except the right of search—  
It was also mentioned, that a merchant  
of this city, who came passenger in the Sal-  
ly, was in town, and that he had handsomely  
described the captain to remain out a few  
days longer, till he had effected certain spe-  
culations. We took considerable pains to  
ascertain the origin of those reports; and  
though we could not trace them to any au-  
thentic source, yet we were made acquaint-  
ed with some circumstances, which induces  
us to believe that this news may possibly  
be true.

The above ship Sally, was bound to Bor-  
deaux, captured and sent to England. She  
went to London some time since to take  
freight for America, and may have arriv-  
ed.

"KINGSTON, Jamaica, September 17.

Our market at one time since our last  
was bare of flour, and the price for a short  
space got up to 42 dollars per barrel—We  
however, have had lately a large supply  
from England and Quebec, and the price is  
now 20 to 21 dollars per barrel; and we are  
inclined to think it will be lower. There is  
no doubt when the embargo with you ceas-  
es but every article of your produce will  
be plenty here. We refer you to quotations  
herewith for the present state of our mar-  
ket.

Rum 4s 6d. a 5s per gal.  
Sugar 30s a 60s per cwt.  
Coffee 90 a 100 cents per 100 lb.  
Bills on London 17 1-2 per cent premi-  
um.

On America none, dollars 3 per cent pre-  
mium.

*Proof in point.*—That any who doubt the  
fact, may see for themselves in what scan-  
dalous partiality the administration indulges  
itself towards the French, and that they  
may also see how unworthily and basely  
some of our American democratic captains  
conduct themselves, we republish the fol-  
lowing article.—  
N. Y. Ev. Post.

Last night's London Gazette, Saturday Au-  
gust 20.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Aug. 20.  
[A letter from vice ad. Dacres, inclosed  
the following.]

His Majesty's ship Guerriere,  
at sea, July 20.

Sir—I have the honor to acquaint you  
with the capture, on the 17th inst. of the  
French cutter privateer Peraty (late his  
majesty's cutter Barbara) of Guadeloupe,  
after a chase of twenty four hours, by his  
majesty's ship Guerriere under my com-  
mand.

This vessel mounting 12 18 pounder car-  
ronades, with 90 men, and commanded by  
M. Maurison, sailed from Charleston on  
the 10th inst, where she had been refit-  
ted recently and furnished with stores and  
provisions for three months. She was dis-  
covered in the track of the valuable Jamaica  
fleet, under convoy of the Veteran, of which  
she had obtained more correct information  
as to their strength number and situation,  
from the master of an American brig, who  
had himself claimed and received the pro-  
tection of that convoy, which he betrayed  
to the enemy in twenty four hours after part-  
ing company.

I am, &c.  
(Signed) ALEX. SKENE.

The ship Fabius, John Maginnis, master,  
sailed from the island of Martinique the 3d  
day of December; the 5th, was brought too  
and boarded by a French privateer of Gua-  
daloupe and treated politely. The next day,  
St. Kitts bearing N.E. distance four leagues,  
was boarded by the British brig Grenada, of  
13 guns, and treated politely, and on the  
8th, Saba bore N.E. distance five miles, was  
fired at, and brought too by the British sloop  
of war St. Christopher, of 20 guns; after  
hoisting the colors, and heaving the ship  
too, she fired again with muskets, and or-  
dered me to come under her stern, and im-  
mediately sent a boat on board, took me on  
board with my papers, and after some exa-  
mination, sent for the supercargo and log-  
book, then sent two officers on board, with-  
out knowing what we were detained for the  
captain of the sloop of war discovered a  
vessel to anchor close into Saba, hailed to  
my ship to make sail and follow him. Two  
boats were then dispatched to cut the vessel  
out, which proved to be a French privateer  
schooner; the boats were beat off twice,  
and then recalled to the ship by signal. The  
sloop of war came close up to her, and gave  
her several broadsides, which were return-  
ed with small arms by the privateer's men,  
who got on shore, and sheltered themselves  
under the rocks. Night coming on, the  
boats were sent again to cut her out, the  
sloop of war then bore away for my ship,  
and ordered the two officers who were on  
board, to hoist my boat and come on board,  
and returned us our papers, and permitted  
us to proceed on our course, after detaining  
us 12 hours, without any reason, only that  
we were from a French port.

[Captain's reports.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

General WINDER, [Federal] was yester-  
day elected speaker of the house of dele-  
gates, by a majority of 20; and Mr. Brewer,  
[Democrat] clerk, by a smaller majority.—  
The old council are re-elected except Mr.  
Nabb, whose place has been filled by Mr.  
Hodges, of Annapolis.

(North Amer.)

## NOTICE.

IN consequence of the sale of Butcher's  
Meat being prohibited on Sunday mornings at  
the Market, the subscribers will have, for the  
accommodation of the public, at their Stalls  
every SATURDAY EVENING, till 10 o'clock,  
a supply of Meat for Sale.

Francis Simpson.  
Peter Williams.  
George Vernel.  
John Fulmore.  
Thomas Simpson.

November 8.

Printed in its various branches  
executed with accuracy and dispatch.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,  
November 10, 1808.  
Ordered, That the sale of the old Powder-  
House be postponed until further order of  
Council.

Jas. M. M'Rea.

## IF OFFERED

WE will take three or four hundred bar-  
rels of flour on storage, at six cents per  
barrel.

Isaac Dawes & Co.

November 11.

## Trinity Church Lottery.

### SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING.

This day were drawn 4 prizes of 50 dollars.  
3 of 20 dollars, 13 of 10 dollars, and 143  
of 6 dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day, \$1198  
Former gain, 5112

Total gain, \$6310

The price of tickets will advance on Mon-  
day next, to \$6 50.— Present price \$6.— For  
sale by

Robert Gray.

November 11.

## St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. An-  
drew's Society, will be held at John Mac-  
leod's, on Tuesday evening next, the 15th  
instant, at 6, P. M.

By order of the President,  
Donald Macleod, Sec'y.

November 11.

## FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,  
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,  
Woollen and Cotton Goods,  
Which are opening for sale.

October 19.

## FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received  
Part of my Fall Goods,  
CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF  
Rose and Duffel Blankets, Broad and Nar-  
row low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7.

Several Boxes were sent  
from the city of New-York, for the subscri-  
bers, some time in the months of August and  
September last, and were deposited with some  
person in this place. The gentleman, in  
whose care they were left is requested to  
give information of that circumstance.

Francis L. Lee.

November 10.

## THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and  
MARCH'S, Georgetown,  
Price 37 1/2 Cents,  
AN

## ADDRESS

TO THE

## PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging  
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-  
FACTURES:

TENDING TO SHOW  
That by a due encouragement of these essen-  
tial interests the nation will be rendered  
more respectable abroad and more  
prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF  
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington  
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the  
plans proposed for extending his valu-  
able race of animals, for the benefit  
of the country at large.

BY  
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual  
terms.

## TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and  
Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt  
streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay  
ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied  
Mrs. Wilson

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or  
Robert I. Taylor.

## LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable  
Marine Society Lottery, now  
drawing, for sale at the office  
of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
price Five Dolls. & Seventy five  
cents. A regular list of the  
drawing will be received and in-  
formation given gratis to those  
who purchase tickets.  
August 9.



## SALT AFLOAT.

*The Cargo of the brig Only Son, capt. Nickerson from Boston:*  
CONSISTING OF  
5000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,  
5000 lbs. Green Coffee,  
80 qt. casks Malaga Wine,  
600 reams Wrapping Paper,  
10 barrels Fall Mackarell,  
3 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes & Slippers of a superior quality,  
3 trunks do. men's coarse and fine Shoes.

### Also in Store,

40 hogsheads retailing Molasses,  
15 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,  
5 pipes Holland Gin,  
Cognac Brandy,  
20 barrels No. 1 Beef,  
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,  
100 do. Brown Soap,  
50 do. Chocolate,  
8000 Sides Red Seal Leather,  
20 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,  
100 pieces Ravens Duck,  
2 bales Negro Cotton,  
16 cases Cotton and Wool Cards,  
500 pair Ladies Shoes and Slippers, of a superior quality,  
200 pair Men's Coarse Shoes,  
1 cask Lemon Juice.

Lawrason & Fowle.

October 27.

co3w

## NO APOLOGY

Will be necessary to offer the public for putting off the drawing of the  
*Trinity Church Lottery,*  
As is sometimes the case with other Lotteries.

G. & R. WAITE,

Assure the public that the drawing of the above Lottery will positively take place on the first day of November next, and be continued at the rate of 2000 tickets per week, till completed, and under no pretence whatever, will the drawing be delayed—G. & R. Waite also deem it necessary to acquaint the public that they never have, nor never will publicly advertise the sale of Tickets in any Lottery but of such as they can confidently recommend for punctuality of drawing—the late St. Mary's College Lottery, and the present Trinity Church Lottery, are the only two lotteries southward of New York, that the above firm have yet had any concern in—and they trust the Trinity Church Lottery will be entitled to the same credit for punctuality as was the late St. Mary's College Lottery.

### TICKETS,

Halves, Quarters, and Eights,

IN THE

TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY,

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly-Fortunate Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market-streets Baltimore;  
AND AT  
J. MARCH'S Book-store Georgetown.

Where was sold in the late St. Mary's College Lottery, the following capital prizes—viz:  
6974 \$30,000—15564, 15,000 do—7001,  
10,000 do—6977, 5,000 do—14425, 1,500 do—  
19894, 1,500 do—7440, 1,500 do—1739,  
1,500 do—1525, 1,500 do—18702, 1,000 do—  
13227, 1,000 do—5338, 1,000 do—19078,  
1,000 do—13583, 500 do—8321, 500 do—  
14424, 500 do—16502, 500 do—20713, 500  
do—21076, 500 do.

### Bank Notes

Of every description taken in payment for Tickets and Shares; Kentucky, S. Carolina and Ohio excepted. Tickets examined gratis, and cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn by

Present price of Tickets, \$54

Joseph Milligan,

At J. MARCH'S Book-Store Georgetown

Oct. 27.

co6L

## ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19.

staw6w

## BANK OF POTOMAC,

4th November 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution, that a dividend of three and a half per cent, is declared for the last six months ending this day, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, Cashier.

November 4.

co6t

### Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to the directors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 524, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love, 6th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '98. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No. 858, to M<sup>rs</sup> Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796—No. 317, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4.

co3w

### The subscriber having rented

the Tavern lately occupied by Fienon Patterson, in Waterford, at the sign of the Buck, respectfully informs the public in general, that he has laid in an assortment of good Liquors, and every other article necessary for carrying on said business in the best manner, for the accommodation of his customers. Also, good stables and hay, and a good hostler. He flatters himself from his unremitted attention, to gain the confidence of all who may be pleased to give him their custom. He still continues to carry on the Saddlers' business, in his shop opposite to John Williams's store.

Joseph Talbott.

Waterford, Nov. 7.

3t

### Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

OR,

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

### ALMANAC'S

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

### Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

### Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 14, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, on Monday, the 14th November next for choosing twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER

STORE,

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coach and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1.

2aw3m

### TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28.

law6t

### FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.

10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.

2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.

34 do. Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

R. I. Taylor, Esq.

October 4.

99t

## Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

S C H E M E.

1 Prize of	Dollars,	5000
1 do.		3000
2 do.	2000	4000
2 do.	1500	3000
3 do.	1000	3000
6 do.	500	3000
20 do.	200	4000
35 do.	100	3500
70 do.	50	3500
175 do.	20	3500
500 do.	10	5000
5250 do.	6	31500

6065 Prizes.

11935 Blanks.

Sum raised,

Expenses including commission to the Corporation

3000

### OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 do. to the first drawn Blank.	2000
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after	4000
1 of 200 do.	6000
1 of 200 do.	8000
1 of 1000 do.	10 000
1 of 500 do.	12000
1 of 500 do.	14000
1 of 1500 do.	16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.	

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, King-street—Present price of tickets six DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.  
N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery—but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

### JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King's street, has received in addition to his former stock.

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms.

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

ties,  
Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

TEAS,  
particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality;

Madeira,  
Bordeaux,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento.

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, deari barley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, hotant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of at

the very lowest terms

September 28.

law7t

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by Joseph W. Harrison, and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 24th day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 28.

law7t

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND BALFAZ STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA.

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted.  
BB to No. 9.  
10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candles.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
50 lb. Nutmegs.  
casks London refined Salt-petre.  
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tona-

riffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Charet.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern

Rum.

Cognac, Bourdeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks,

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currauts, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 13.

### PROPOSALS

OR FOR THE SALE BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion-

ally illustrated by French and English

sentences.

2. An extensive collection of new words

in every art, science and trade.

3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-

cording to the most polite usage in

France and England.

4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and

phrases.

5. A dictionary of French synonyms.

6. A dictionary of French homonyms.

7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar

proper and christian names, and of the

most remarkable places in the world.

8. The difficulties of the French language

alphabetically arranged.